

Ch. Co. Ch.

Fresno



Expositor.

VOL. 1. MILLERTON, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, JUNE 1, 1870. NO. 6.

PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY MORNINGS

—BY—
PETERS & CO.

TERMS:
ONE YEAR (In Advance).....\$5 00
SIX MONTHS ".....3 00
THREE MONTHS ".....1 50
SINGLE COPIES.....12 1/2 Cents
None only pre-paid subscriptions will be received.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
ONE SQUARE, One Time.....\$2 00
EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION.....\$1 00
(Ten lines of this type, solid, make one square)
A liberal deduction from these rates made to yearly or quarterly advertisers.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

JOB WORK.
We would respectfully inform our friends and others who may require printing of any kind that we are prepared to execute orders in a style unsurpassed by any office in the State, and at reduced rates.
HUDSON & MENET are our authorized agents in New York.

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Hon. A. C. Bradford..... District Judge
Hon. Gilliam Bailey..... County Judge
Sam'l B. Allison..... District Attorney
James N. Walker..... Sheriff & Tax Collector
Harry Dixon..... County Clerk, Clerk of the Probate, County and District Courts, of the Boards of Supervisors, Equalization and Canvassers, Recorder and Auditor.
William W. Hill..... Treasurer
Thomas W. Simpson..... Assessor
John C. Walker..... Surveyor
Spencer H. Hill..... Supt. Pub. Schools

TERMS OF COURTS:

District Court, Hon. A. C. Bradford Judge: Third Mondays in February, May and October.
County Court, Hon. Gilliam Bailey Judge: First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

PROBATE COURT, Hon. Gilliam Bailey, Judge:—

Opened immediately upon the adjournment of the County Court, at each term.

SUPERVISORS:

Board of Supervisors meet: First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION meet: Second Monday

in August and first Monday in November.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: John G. Simpson,

Chairman; John Barton and H. C. Daulton.

NOTARIES PUBLIC:

E. A. Morse..... New Idra Mines
O. H. Bliss..... Kingston
G. G. Sayle..... Centerville
E. C. Winchell..... Millerton

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—

Township No. 1..... Samuel J. Miller
Township No. 2..... W. T. Rumble, Millerton
Township No. 3..... Wm. Deakin, Clark's Valley
Township No. 4..... B. S. Booker, Centerville
Road Masters—
District No. 1..... Alkamah Bounds
District No. 2..... George Green
District No. 3..... Wm. J. Lawrence
District No. 4..... Joseph Knead
District No. 5..... Wm. Stevenson
District No. 6..... Oliver Chiklers
District No. 7..... Henry Morris
District No. 8..... Wm. Neely Thompson
District No. 9..... Joseph Borden.

WHEELER & WILSON.

THE GREAT TRIAL OF SEWING MACHINES.

THE GRANDEST IN THE WORLD.

The Judges, the whole world; and the trial fifteen years duration.

PRACTICAL USE THE TEST!

THE UNIVERSAL WILSON:

"THE WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING MACHINE THE CHAMPION!"

AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT NOTHING

WOULD BE MORE APPRECIATED THAN ONE OF THESE MACHINES

THESE UNEQUALLED MACHINES DO ALL the different work required to be done in family, and make all the different kinds of Stitches without the complications of other machines. All persons will please examine the WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES before purchasing any other.

The Wheeler & Wilson as is well known, has won at nearly every trial in which it has competed the highest award of merit. The representatives of other machines, ever confident, have entered the lists, time and again, only to be defeated; and finding it impossible to compete fairly, have endeavored to decry the value of premiums. They are not slow, however, to boast of a few they have received. But in the grand trial, daily use throughout the world, where only true merit finds favor, and superiority wins the race, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine stands triumphantly the Champion by the verdict of the people.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADAPTED TO EVERY VARIETY OF SEWING!

From the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths. They work equally well upon Silk, Linen, Woolen or Cotton goods, with Silk, Linen or Cotton thread; Seaming, Quilting, Gathering, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Binding, Embroidering and making Button Holes, with the greatest facility.

If it be inconvenient for the purchaser to visit the salesroom, the order may be forwarded to the office, and it will be faithfully filled as if the selection had been made personally. Full instructions, recently compiled, and giving information upon every point in detail, accompany each machine, and enable the most inexperienced to operate without difficulty.

Our interest in the successful working of Machines is not second to that of the purchaser, and we esteem it a privilege to aid by correspondence or otherwise, any person requiring it.

General Agent for the Pacific Coast,
Montgomery, corner Sacramento street, San Francisco.

O. H. BLISS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,
POST-MASTER, TELEGRAPH OPERATOR,
AND WELLS, FARGO & CO'S AGENT,
KINGSTON FERRY, CAL.

Mr. Bliss has a fine and commodious

LIVERY STABLE.

For the accommodation of travelers.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

I've wandered by the village, Tom, I've sat beneath the tree,
Upon the schoolhouse playing ground,
That sheltered you and me;
But none are left to greet me, Tom,
And few are left to know.

That played with us upon the green,
Just twenty years ago.
The grass is just as green, dear Tom,
Bare footed boys at play,
Are sporting just as we were then,
With spirits just as gay;
The master sleeps upon the hill,
All coated o'er with snow,
That afforded us a sliding place,
Just twenty years ago.

The old school house is altered some,
The benches are replaced,
By new ones very like the same,
By penknives are replaced,
The same old bricks are in the wall,
The bell swings to and fro,
The music just the same, dear Tom,
'Twas twenty years ago.

The boys are playing some old game,
Beneath the same old tree,
I do forget the name just now,
You've played the same with me;
And on the same old spot 'twas played
With knives, by throwing so and so,
The leader had a task to do;
Just twenty years ago.

The river is running just as still,
The willows on its side,
And larger than they were, dear Tom,
The stream appears less wide;
The grape-vine swing is ruined now,
Where once we played the bear,
And swung our sweethearts, pretty girls,
Just twenty years ago.

The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill,
Close by the spreading birch,
Is very high—'twas once so low,
That we could nearly reach;
But in knocking down to get a drink,
Dear Tom, I started so,
To see how sadly I have changed,
Since twenty years ago.

Down by the spring, upon an elm,
You know I cut your name,
Your sweethearts' just below it, Tom,
And you did mine the same;
Some heartless wretch has peeled the bark,
The dying sure but slow,
Just as the one whose name you cut,
Did twenty years ago.

My lids have long been dry, dear Tom,
But tears come in my eyes,
When I think of her I loved so well,
Those early broken ties;
I visited the old churchyard,
To gather some flowers to strew,
Upon the graves of those we loved,
Just twenty years ago.

Some are in the church-yard laid,
Some sleep beneath the sea,
But few are left of our old class,
Excepting you and me;
And when our time shall come, dear Tom,
I hope they'll lay us where we've played,
Just twenty years ago.

Parody on "Twenty Years Ago."

How wondrous are the changes, Jim,
Since twenty years ago,
When girls wore woolen dresses, Jim,
And boys wore pants of tow;
When shoes were made of calfskin,
And socks of homespun wool,
And children done a half-day's work,
Before the hour of school.

The girls took music lessons, Jim,
Upon the spinning-wheel,
And practiced late and early Jim,
On the spindle swift and reel;
The boys would ride bare-back to mill,
A dozen miles or so,
And hurry off before 'twas day,
Some twenty years ago.

The people rode to meeting, Jim,
In sleds instead of sleighs,
And wagons rode as easy, Jim,
As buglies now-a-days,
And oxen answered well for teams,
Though now they'd be too slow,
For people lived not half so fast,
Some twenty years ago.

Oh, well do I remember, Jim,
That Wilson's patent stove,
That father bought and paid for, Jim,
In cloth our girls had wore;
And how the neighbors wondered,
When they got the thing to go,
They said 'twould burst and kill us all,
Some twenty years ago.

Yes, everything is different Jim,
From what it used to be,
For men are always tampering, Jim,
With God's great natural laws;
But what on earth we're coming to—
Does anybody know?
For everything has changed so much,
Since twenty years ago.

BOOTS UNDER THE BED.

Miss Lydia White had two lovers—
Tom Green and Willie Jones,

Both were good-looking, well-to-do
young mechanics, and both loved her devotedly, if their own vehement assertions could be credited. Lydia was in something of a dilemma concerning them.

She had no particular preference for either of them, but she wanted to be married some time, and Mr. White was opposed to long courting, and Aunt Jane kept assuring her that her bed and table linen would get yellow with being packed away in the trunk so long, and she also took frequent opportunities of remarking that "none of her girls ever were single after they reached the age of 18; no, not a minute!"

And as Lydia counted her years four more than 18, of course this insinuation of Aunt Jane cut her deeply.

Lydia turned the matter over seriously in her mind, and argued it with herself, pro and con. Which should she take, Green or Jones?

She was in some degree romantic, and she had indulged in gorgeous dreams of marrying a second Napoleon as to courage; in fact, if there was any quality she especially admired in a man, it was bravery. When she said anything about this in the hearing of Tom and Willie, they begged her to put them to the test—they would joyfully die for her if she stood in need of such a sacrifice, they assured her over and over again.

One Sunday evening, as indeed was frequently the case, Jones and Green both

happened to call at Lydia's at about the same time.

Lydia went out of the room about 9 o'clock under the pretence of getting a book of engravings, but she shortly returned in great perturbation.

"What is it? What is the matter?" cried the two lovers in eager chorus.

"Oh, dear me!" sighed Lydia, "such a dreadful, dreadful thing! Who would have thought it in our peaceful community? Oh, Mr. Jones! Mr. Green! You cannot think how glad—how relieved I am that you are here. I should be frightened to death were it otherwise!" and she clung first to one and then to the other with a confidence perfectly infatigable.

"Tell us what it is," cried Green.

"Enlighten us as to the cause of this emotion!" said Jones, who had been to the Chicken Valley Academy two "quarters," and used some large words.

"Oh, you are both so brave!" said Lydia admiringly—"I feel as if I were protected by an army."

Green drew himself up to his full height, which was just five feet, and it must be confessed that beside the herculean Jones, he looked like a Bantam rooster beside a Shanghai.

"Command me!" said Green. "Only let me do your bidding."

"Ask my existence," said Jones, "and it shall be given freely as the streams give to the sounding ocean."

"Hush!" cried Lydia, "don't speak so loud! He may hear you and take the alarm and kill us all before you have a chance to capture him!"

"He? who? what?" demanded Jones in a tragic whisper.

"Hush! for pity's sake," said Lydia, "he's up stairs in the spare room! under the bed! Father had a hundred dollars paid him yesterday for a cow, and this is a plan to rob the house. I saw his boots stick out from the counterpane."

"Good Heavens!" cried Green, getting behind Jones.

"And such big boots, too," said Lydia, "No, 12 I am sure."

"Jupiter! what a giant he must be," said Jones.

"Oh Tom! oh Willie! protect me!" cried Lydia pathetically, and they both protested that they would shield her with the last drop of their blood.

"Then go up stairs and seize the villain," said Lydia.

"You had better go first," said Jones, "I—I don't know the way."

"Nor I," said Green, "and you're the biggest; it belongs to you to lead on."

"I will show you the way," said Lydia.

And the two gallant young men reluctantly followed her up stairs. She opened the door softly, and they saw the boots very distinctly; a most extremely dirty pair of cowhides, which looked as though their owner had tramped through twenty miles of swamp, and made no acquaintance with rugs or scrapers afterwards.

"A—mighty big man he must be, with such a pair of feet," said Jones.

"Haden't we better call your father, and Mr. Berry, the hired man?"

"I think we had," said Green timidly.

"I don't," said Lydia decidedly; "see, I believe the boots are moving. Oh, goodness me!"

And, as she screamed, Jones and Green made a rush for the chamber door. Jones stumbled over a wash stand, and went headlong to the foot of the stairs, wash-stand and all.

But Lydia was bathing Berry's nose, and Green and Jones had sense enough to see that they were "de trop." And they took their departure without very elaborate farewells.

"By jinks," said Jones, on their way home, "I've got an idea; it's my opinion that jade of a girl put them boots there herself, on purpose to try us."

"Of course she did," said Green.

SUCCESS.

From the cradle to the grave life is a struggle. Some aspire to fame, others to wealth, while others content themselves with a life of pleasure and indolence. A few happy ones possess the faculty of combining these aims into a truly enjoyable state of existence.

In either case (as it is appointed of man to toil) the attainments of our desires and ambition is attended by an amount of labor that is greater or less according to our natural and acquired talents and aptness for our calling.

To assist our endeavors it is desirable that we should consult our tastes somewhat, and ascertain also, as far as possible, what situation in life would be most suitable to our physical and mental development.

The sooner a man ascertains his "forte" the sooner he will be prepared to meet with success.

Many men have gone through life and in old age, just as they have been called to toil the stage, realized that their lives have proved blanks, and at the hour of death they saw just how they might have lived to benefit themselves and bless mankind.

Many persons seem to learn only from experience; whatever their lot in life, experience must teach them how to live and how to act.

Others profit by observation, deep reflection and intense application of both physical and mental power.

This latter class is undoubtedly the most useful part of society.

There is a saying that perhaps contains some truth: "Toss a man overboard and if he is worth saving he will save himself."

At all events we have known instances where great success has been attained through force of circumstances rather than foresight.

A life is short and men grow old so fast, as youth soon flies and middle age passes quickly, and the hours come when men can labor no more, we would say to all our young friends, push ahead, ascertain as soon as possible what you are best fitted for and then pursue it; having gotten upon the track turn on the steam and pursue your course until you arrive at the station you covet.

Fine locomotives, palace cars and splendid appointments are only the helps of success, which without the motive power, will not earn dividends.

Large farms of fertile lands if not well cultivated will prove a loss instead of a gain to the farmer.

So with the intellect of man. It must be cultivated and applied to the useful pursuits of life, else it becomes a barren waste, or the tares of vice choke the seed of virtue and yield a harvest of crime and misery.

If you are young and robust, fear not to embark upon the waves and breast the storm of life. If you are buoyant and hopeful, dread not the mishaps that have befallen others, but press onward. Choose the right path and fear not.

What though danger threaten and clouds roll darkly overhead, still persevere. If your calculations fail you, or your fondest hopes are dashed away, rise undismayed and try again. In youth is the time to try, for then you are best prepared to meet misfortunes, best able to bear its burdens.

If you have properly schooled your mind and trained your physical powers and you are seeking success, it will pay you to remember that experiments, aided by careful thought, will teach you what you are best fitted for, and having ascertained that most important point, success is certain, if your application and perseverance are of a genuine stamp.

Most successful men have laid the foundation of their wealth broad and deep before they arrived at thirty-five years of age. When the age of forty years has been reached, men generally feel a consciousness of loss of both physical and mental ardor which causes cautiousness to usurp the throne of enterprise, and unless marked success has attended the efforts of their earlier life, they relapse into a state of lethargy with coming years and pass away without having accomplished very much for themselves or others.

Success attends well-directed, bold and manly efforts. Take good aim at a high mark and keep shooting until you hit the centre of the target.

BILL FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The following debate took place in the Senate, May 20, on the above bill:

"The Fifteenth Amendment bill was discussed in the Senate. Mr. Casserly made a long speech against it. He referred to the general acquiescence of the Democratic party of the country in the operation of the Fifteenth Amendment, and its cordial recognition of the right of colored men to vote. He quoted from the Washington Chronicle, which he thought should be taken as good authority, to the effect that in the overwhelming Democratic States of Maryland, Kentucky, and New Jersey, and elsewhere, the colored man had voted without the least hindrance. When there are no clouds upon the political horizon, why did the weatherwise prophets bring in their tremendous apparatus of pains and penalties? Special officers are to be aided by the military and naval powers of the Government, instead of the matter being placed in constitutional hands. The extraordinary power of the bill was to be vested in the Commissioners, who, in many cases, would be jests of idlers and hangers-on. The whole measure was a mere manifestation of the insolence of power, and nothing like it had ever before been introduced into a civilized body. Instead of enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment it would provoke irritation against it. Its defects had been acknowledged by Republican Senators, particularly by the able Senator from Oregon (Williams); and not only was it incapable of being understood by any one outside of the Judiciary Committee, but it did not appear to be understood even by themselves.

Mr. Stewart, in reply, went on to show the necessity for the bill. He quoted from the official declaration of the Democratic Governor and Attorney-General of California against the validity of the Fifteenth Amendment, and advising the rejection of the colored voters at registration and at the polls. He said the Democratic party of the country did not intend that the election next Fall should be fairly conducted, and he referred to the Democratic exclusion of colored voters at the election of officers in Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee, as evidence of that intention. The object of the party was to have the present session expire without legislation on the question.

ROAD STEAMERS.—We hear that parties in Chicago are about importing from Scotland one of the new patent road steamers, to be used in transporting freight of any kind in large quantities. One of these steamers is a ten-horse power engine nominal, but can develop up to thirty-horse power. Its weight on the road is from eight to nine tons. The diameter of the wheels is six feet, the breadth of the India-rubber tires is fifteen inches, their thickness is four and a half inches. "The soft and elastic material of the tires, which have been compared," says the journal from which we quote, "to the feet of an elephant, saves the machinery from concussion, and allows the engine to roll over any sort of ground as if upon a tramway of India rubber, climbing the steepest ascents that are practicable for any wheeled carriage." They are constantly employed between the docks and railways at Leith, and have often run through the streets of Edinburgh with omnibuses, at a speed of eight miles an hour, which they have done likewise in the streets of Paris. That these rubber-encased wheels are durable, is proved by the fact that a train of cars upon seven hundred journeys between May and December, suffered but little injury to the tires, and it is expected that they will yet suffice for the running of many thousands of miles.—Chicago Enterprise.

Some wag has invented a patent muzzle for tomcats. He claims that it is designed for night wear, being so constructed that they cannot squall when they have it on. It is placed over a cat's head, and a strap lever passes from it and is buckled to the hind leg. When a cat opens his mouth, a spring which is passed up under the lever flies off its axis and lets down a cap, which conceals a spur. This spur acts aggravatingly on the skull, and causes an immediate closing of the jaws, and thus prevents the escaping of the offensive sound.

"Why do you not thank God," asked an Eastern ruler of an Arab, "that since you have had me for a ruler you have never been afflicted with the plague?"

"God is too good to send two scourges at once," was the reply, but it cost him his head.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.

—Women have more rights in the Cherokee nation than in any one of the United States. She can own what she pleases, and do what she pleases with what she owns. In respect to property she is on perfect equality with man. She can hold an estate of land and chattels before marriage; she can hold the same after marriage. If her husband does not behave as he should, she can sue for a divorce and get one. Suits for divorce are rare, however, to the credit of both parties be it said. We are led to make these remarks by observing so much written on women's rights in various parts of the Union. It is sufficient for us to say at present that Cherokee women exercise and have more rights than American women. Do not misapprehend us, O wit, to say a smart thing. We do not mean that our men willingly abandon their rights to farm labor to their gentle halves as you have been taught to believe all Indians do; very different. Outdoor work is done by men. If a Cherokee lady does any such labor, it is in the garden with a few utensils, suited to her tender hands, and for exercise, just as an English woman would walk a few miles for the same thing.

A Cherokee lady, married or single, can own as many horses as she pleases, and she can ride them where and when she pleases. Consequently she does ride—no business can be done in this country without a great deal of horseback riding, so the Cherokee women will help to do the business if you ask her, and, of course, gets to ride a great deal under that color. When there is no color to ride under, she is contented to ride in a gallop under none. This is her privilege as a free woman with a riding horse of her own. Nobody thinks anything of it; it is nobody's business but hers. Not that she will tell you say. By no means. Inquire of her politely why she does so and so, in such and such a manner, and you will be as politely answered and to your entire satisfaction. She will think that you are impertinent without knowing it, and will pity and oblige you.

SUGGESTIVE TO YOUNG WOMEN.—The Chicago Post has the annexed at the close of an article headed "Woman's Right to Live."

"Will that goodly time ever come when every young lady will learn how to do something useful to the world, and for which the world is ready to pay; so that she may support herself and defy want, whatever her own matrimonial fortune may be, and whatever reverse may strike her father's estate?—when a woman may learn to be useful without losing caste, or placing herself socially under ban? Shall the next generation of young women be the prey of sharks and dependent on evil chances as this; be taught early the necessity of marrying somebody, as the only means of living, even if the marriage be only legalized prostitution? These questions challenge serious thought, and for every hour of sluggish delay in the adjustment, we shall suffer from the decay of that private virtue and social order upon which our national life is built."

A WEALTHY but very undecorated shipping merchant, not very far from here, was once informed by his confidential clerk that his ship—haming it—was in jeopardy. "Where the duse is Jeopardy? I have no correspondent there. What in thunder did that fool of a captain go to Jeopardy for? Write immediately and tell him to get out of that port as soon as possible. I'll learn him to go to Jeopardy again."

The dwellers on one of the streets of Philadelphia were recently startled by loud cries of murder, and when the person from whom the cries proceeded was found he replied to anxious inquiries that, "being an orphan, having no father or mother, or other kinspeople, and feeling lonely, he determined to gather a crowd for company."

HARD ON SOMEBODY.—On election day a certain Democrat asked one of our Republicans why they had nominated a certain man for office. His reply was rather more profane than necessary, but none the less truthful:

"To show you folks what a d—d mean rascal we could nominate and elect."

Askon Times.

"WHAT NOBODY CAN DENY."—"To state," said Niblack, of Indiana, in the House of Representatives, "that these twenty-eight States have adopted the 15th Amendment is a fraud and lie."

The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1870.

AGENTS:

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Expositor:

O. H. BLISS & S. H. HILL, Kings River
JOHN BAYTON, Kings River
W. C. CALDWELL & S. R. COCKRILL, Centerville
A. KENNEDY, Jones' Ferry
F. JENSEN, Big Dry Creek
LEROY DENNIS, Buchanan
J. M. SHANNON, At Large

Parties desiring to subscribe for our paper may leave their names, and money, with either of the above gentlemen, or they may forward the same to us per Express, at our expense.

PETERS & CO.

AN OUTRAGE.—At the last session of the Legislature the "No fence law" was made to extend to Merced county. In this county, at the election last Fall, the question of the fence law was freely discussed, and the residents of this county determined that they did not want the "No Fence Law" to extend to Fresno, consequently our member succeeded in keeping the law from being extended to this county. The impolicy of this has become sadly apparent to stockmen of this county. As soon as the law took effect in Merced, the stock men of that county drove their animals over into this, and, as a consequence, feed is much shorter than it would otherwise have been. Further than this, however, is the fact that our county derives no benefit from these vast herds of stock that are driven in upon us, in the way of taxes, as they were all assessed before being driven into the county. Had not this law been extended to Merced county it would have all been well enough, but as it is, our stock men, and the county generally, have, in our opinion, been losers instead of gainers.

OURSELVES.—It is very seldom that we parade before the public through our columns the complimentary notices that our friends of the press see fit to give us, but occasionally we feel impelled to do so. The following from the San Francisco Call, one of the most popular papers on the coast, as its very large circulation—19,000, will testify to, says of us:

"We estimate the value of our interior exchanges by the amount and character of the local news they contain. In this respect, the Fresno Expositor is one of the best and most interesting weeklies on the coast."

The above was followed by a large number of clippings from the local columns of our paper. We now ask, as we have before, our friends and readers, all over the county, to send us all the matters of a local nature that may transpire in their respective neighborhoods. There is nothing speaks better for the county than a full report of the local doings. It is what outside people judge of the prosperity of a community by. If the local columns of a paper are poorly filled they say business is dull in that section, and if on the contrary a large amount of local news is published they say that must be a flourishing locality.

SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.—Some one (it is said the Chinese), sell liquor to the Indians. Hardly a day passes but what we see one or two drunken Indians on the streets, and on last Monday we saw no less than four at one time, but no one seems to know where they get their liquor but get it they surely do. Quite a number of Indian murders have been committed during the past year, and in almost every instance the crimes were committed while the Indians were under the influence of liquor. Yet, up to this time, we believe there has never been but one arrest made. We think it the duty of the next Grand Jury to investigate this matter a little. We think also it would be well for the Board of Supervisors to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of these transgressors of the law, whether they be white, or of Chinese extraction. The law strictly prohibits the selling or giving of liquor to the Indians, and it is the duty of the officers, and of every individual citizen, to see that the law is enforced to the strictest letter.

NEWS ITEMS.

A Continental journal says there is a strong opposition in Iceland to the Danish Government, which threatens the separation of the island from the mother country.

General Jordan dined with the Foreign Committee of the House Tuesday evening, which is considered a "straw."

After June 1, the Los Angeles Star will be issued as a daily.

The annual tax list of Santa Clara county calls for \$75,000.

The German citizens of Stockton will organize a German Reformed Church.

A young girl named Nellie Cushman attempted suicide in San Francisco on Monday of last week. She had come from San Jose, and assigned poverty as the cause of the attempt.

The Merced Argus reports the barley crops in the highlands of that county, south of the Tuolumne river, as excellent, and thinks the late rains greatly benefited the wheat harvest.

A fireman's belt, lettered in silver bullion and gold, was presented by the Monumental Engine Company, of Virginia City, Nevada, to Miss Sue Robinson, the actress.

Virginia Maxwell, daughter of the New Mexico millionaire, has eloped with Captain A. L. S. Keyes, of the United States Army.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

At length the people of this State are beginning to awaken to the necessity of doing something to protect themselves from the ravages of the infamous hoard of Mongolians that are almost daily pouring in upon us from their vast Asiatic reservoir of supply, and flooding the white laboring men from their positions in the workshop and on the farm, and driving them forth to starve, or labor for a pittance so small that it means misery to themselves and starvation to their families. What course of action they intend to pursue; whether to appeal unitedly to our rulers at Washington, or whether other measures will be taken, we know not, but trust that whatever is done, will be done soon. White labor is not prepared to compete with the Chinaman, who, by thousands of years practice have become accustomed to regard the common hardships of life as luxuries, and who have no higher aim in life than to save their pig-tails from despoliation. But few of them have families, and those that do, have no higher object than to have them labor for their own support; it is a nation, judging from the small sample of a hundred thousand or such a matter that we have among us, where the men are taught that stealing, lying and rascality generally are the most honorable of all things, and the women are instructed that prostitution is a virtue that will entitle them to the highest seats in the heathen heaven, where Joss is supposed to reign supreme. We are told, however, by the Chinese advocates, that those who are among us are by no means a fair sample of the nation; that we are only getting those of the lower grade, and that those of the higher order will not come to our shores until we throw down all restraints. This statement bears the lie on its face. The poorer class of people never seek a home where the burden of taxation is binding. It is always the effort of mankind to better his condition. If, then, by coming to this land the lower order is benefited, so much more so are those of the higher cast, if any there be. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

The nefarious crew of tyrannical usurpers who are now steering the nation, under full sail, onward to destruction, have discovered what a splendid tool this Asiatic horde would make, combined with their African band, and manipulated with their supple hands, and they have determined to get this element in a proper condition to meet their requirements. We have but little hope that the earnest entreaty of the men; the heartfelt supplication of the pang-stricken mother, nor yet, even, the ghostly wails from gaunt, wan, hungry children—hungry for that bread that is taken from their mouths to fill the stomachs of the dark, pestilential horde that infest our shores—would move to compassion our radical rulers, as their ears are deaf to every cry of distress; and every particle of feeling of respect and manly honor has been obliterated from their minds. What are the sufferings of the people of their own blood to them? What do they care what may be the condition of the laboring white people? They have an object to gain, and they will strive to reach it, even though they have to crush the Christian people to the earth and give the idol-worshippers supremacy over them. We may, perhaps, speak with too much bitterness on this subject for it is one well calculated to move the feelings of every man who has respect for his own people.

Under a plea of having a plenty of cheap labor, a terrible wrong is being committed upon the white laborers; even though the Chinamen may work nominally cheaper than white men, the difference is greatly in favor of employing the latter class, for they have homes and families, and the money paid them for wages is returned again to the manufacturer, the tradesman, the producer, and to the Government for taxes. Not so with the Mongolian; a few waste boards, and the matting from around their rice, will make a home for a dozen or more of them; for the location of their residence some forbidding locality, a filthy, marshy place is preferred, this with a few rice mats for beds, and one or two kettles and bowls, and a sack of rice will complete and rig out a palatial residence for as many Chinamen as can huddle beneath the shelter. A few cents a day will board them, and their clothing will not cost, at the outside five dollars per year. The Government derives no benefit from them, neither do the people; they are suckers that draw the life from whatever they fasten upon.

In our opinion a remedy can never be obtained, until a united, continued and mighty effort be made. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel.

Hox. John R. McConnell, one of the best and ablest lawyers on the Pacific Coast, has written two letters to the San Francisco Examiner, in which he differs with Governor Haight in regard to the railroad subsidy bills. Great weight is attached to the legal opinions of Mr. McConnell, by all who know him, on account of his acknowledged ability. His letters upon the matter, like those of the Governor, should be read by every taxpayer.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

JONES' FERRY, May 28th, 1870.

EDITORS EXPOSITOR.—There has been great complaint about the roads of our county for a number of years past, but there has been more this year than ever before. The road from McCullough & Co.'s saw mill to Jones' Ferry is not all worked; a distance of five miles—from McCray's old road to Jones' Ferry—has not been touched this year, which is a great drawback to a large settlement of people, who are all anxious to get lumber for fencing and building purposes.

The Road Masters exercise a power over us bordering on the despotic; and the public are at the mercy of one of the most intolerant systems of road-working that was ever fastened upon a people, and they are now determined to overhaul the matter a little and see if there is a remedy. A little more public spirit would be highly commendable.—The Grecians, in their palmy days, turned all their spoils of war to public use, and their roads, bridges and public buildings were unrivalled.

We pay our money to have good roads; why not have them? I would urge upon the Supervisors the consideration of a new system of working roads in Fresno county. That's all. I am respectfully yours,

C. S. McKEOWN.

[This matter of public roads is one of highest moment, and we do not think our Supervisors and Road Masters can be too frequently reminded of their duty, even if it does occasionally nettle them. The best evidence of the prosperous condition of a county and the efficacy of its officers, is plenty of good public roads.]

NEWS ITEMS.

A man named Jake Killinger was instantly killed by a falling bowlder, while at work in his claim on Canon Creek, Trinity county, May 17th.

The Shasta Courier notes the arrival of what it calls a "U. S. Stumpage Agent," whose business it is "to go around and poke his elongated beak into other people's business, or examine old stumps, something after the manner of woodpeckers, report the amount of lumber cut from Government land, affix the damages against the trespassers. The paper tells the agent that the "climate will not agree with him."

A party of thirty Chinese, the advance guard of some eight hundred or a thousand, expected to arrive soon, reached Virginia City, Montana Territory, last week. They get eighty-three cents a day on the railroad, and find themselves.

Solano county expects to have at least an average crop this season.

Daniel Driscoll bit a piece off of James Quinlan's under lip in a fight at Vallejo on Sunday, May 23, and was sent to jail.

Anti-Coolie leagues are being started throughout the State by Jack Stratman, who is traveling around for that purpose.

P. F. Richards' residence and wine cellar, at Folsom, containing sixteen hundred gallons of wine, and a quantity of brandy, was destroyed by fire, May 23d. The fire was set by a man in the house, whom Mr. Richards heard in the house, and fired three shots at him as he ran off without hitting him. The loss is about \$3,000.

The Supervisors of Mendocino county declined to levy the tax of thirty cents on the hundred dollars authorized by the late Legislature for the construction of a road from Ukiah to Mendocino and Cloverdale. The amount was too much to throw away and not enough to build the road.

The Los Angeles News has been furnished with specimens of coal taken from a seam or bed lately discovered in San Diego county, on the line of the projected railroad from Los Angeles to San Diego. The specimens resemble somewhat in texture and weight that taken from Mount Diablo.

Grasshoppers infest Cathay Valley to the number of seven hundred millions to the square foot, and in some places as many as a cotton tail rabbit, so says the Mariposa Press. Will you please tell us, Brother Lawrence, by whose foot that ground was measured.

The Mariposa Press says a man by the name of Fisher died on Sunday last at the Oso House, Bear Valley, while sitting in a chair.

A Grass Valley paper has interviewed an intelligent Chinaman, who says his countrymen cannot pay the heavy tax of four dollars a month, and that large numbers of them are leaving for Oregon, to work in the mines or on the railroad.

A hundred and fifty cords of wood, piled on the bank of the river a few miles above Colusa, were burned last week, supposed to have been fired by some passing steamer. The wood was owned by Judge Hastings of San Francisco.

The great slide, says a Nevada City paper, at Scotch Flat is still moving forward as regular as a glacier. The mass thus moving is about 2,000 feet long by 500 feet wide; depth unknown. It occupies about twenty-four acres of surface.

The public school house at Sutter Creek, Amador county, was burned one night last week. There have been unpleasant differences of opinion in that place lately, in regard to school matters, culminating in setting fire to the school house.

Alexander Cameron, a young man highly esteemed, was crushed to death in the mines at Corral Hollow, twelve miles from Ellis Station, by the fall of an immense mass of rock which completely crushed him.

Farmers from all portions of the San Joaquin Valley report that the late rain was of immense value to the grain crop, and they feel that wheat will be far greater than was lately anticipated.

William Paul, of Mayfield, Santa Clara county, has obtained a large quantity of silkworms and planted between three and four thousand mulberry trees with a view of essaying silk culture.

A great grant for the better has taken place in the crops in Salinas Valley, Monterey county, and the barley will turn out a full yield.

One day, recently, Parker & Co., Sate Castle Ravine, Sierra county, found a \$50 nugget. This is third piece of similar value they have lately found.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

[For the Expositor.] No. 6.

OUR POLITICAL SYSTEM—NO. 1.

THE ORIGIN OF POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

"A thousand years scarce serve to form a State."
—Byron.

Organization of Fresno Co. Statistics

In 1856 the Legislature of the State of California passed a bill for the organization of a county to be called the County of Fresno, of which the town of Millerton was to be the county seat, as shown by the records of the Board of Supervisors, the first recorded meeting of which took place on Monday, June 28d, 1856. The following gentlemen composed and constituted the Board of Supervisors, viz: J. R. Hughes, Chairman; J. A. Patterson; James Sayles, Clerk. The Board commenced its labors and divided the county into 3 Townships, and appointed the following named gentlemen to act as Justices of the Peace therefor, to wit: For Township No. 1, Dorastus J. Johnson; Thomas J. Allen; for Township No. 2, Hewitt Clark and Hugh Carline; for Township No. 3, — Howard. The Legislative members and Judicial District Judges of Tulare filled the same positions for this county, all the other officers were elected or appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The following is the recorded list: County Judge, Chas. A. Hart; District Attorney, J. C. Craddock; County Clerk, James Sayles; Sheriff, W. C. Bradley; Treasurer, George Rivercomb; Coroner, Dr. Du Gay; Surveyor, O. M. Brown; Public Administrator, James Smith; Assessor, John G. Simpson. The county organization was now fully perfected, accordingly it assumed its position among the organized counties of the State. On the 5th day of August, 1856, the Board of Supervisors met and passed the following resolution, as recorded among the proceedings of that date:

"That Hewitt Clark and James Smith be appointed as Commissioners on behalf of Fresno county, to meet a corresponding number from the counties of Mariposa, Merced and Tulare, there to ascertain the amount of indebtedness due to those counties."

These gentlemen accepted the position and fulfilled the duties devolving upon them with great satisfaction. The Board of Supervisors met upon the 6th day of August, when it appears to have consisted of three persons—Messrs. Hughes, Patterson and Hunt.

By the returns of the Surveyor General's Statistical Schedule Table, as officially published, and as made and returned to him by the County Assessor, officially, up to December 20th, 1856, the following shows the aggregate amount of live stock within the bounds of the county up to that time: Horses, 1,400; mules, 200; asses, 150; stock cattle, 14,680; cows, 3,470; calves, 2,560; oxen, 500; sheep, 1,000; goats, 50; hogs, 4,000; one steam power sawmill, three ferries, two vineyards, and one artesian well.

The county prospered. Nothing of importance occurred until February, 1859, when it was discovered that petitions were being disseminated among the people, seeking to divide the county, and thereby add to the county of Tulare the choicest, richest, and most fertile, of our agricultural and stock-raising domain. Considerable excitement followed the discovery of this movement. Prompt and efficient measures were at once instituted to counteract the dire and baneful influence it would necessarily entail upon the future prosperity and progress of the county.

The Board of Supervisors of Fresno county met in session and drafted a preamble and resolution praying the Senate and Assembly of the State to reject every and all such proposition, stating:

"That petitions were in circulation in Tulare county, and also in the King's river portion, or district, the object of which was the dismemberment of the county of Fresno; dismembering it of that portion of its territory known as the Lower and Upper King's river, and attaching the same to Tulare county. That the separation and dismemberment was adverse to every interest of the county, depriving it of a large proportion of its taxable property and about one third of its voting population, numbering 264 in the previous election of 1858; as detrimental to the State interest, by the probable abandonment of the then perfected organization."

They also requested the concurrent efforts of the Hon. S. A. Merritt, J. M. Round, and A. J. Gregory, of Mariposa and Merced counties, and members of the adjacent counties to use their influence and aid in defeating the passage of this bill. The preamble and resolution was entered upon the minutes of the Board of Supervisors, and signed by H. E. Howard, Chairman; C. D. Simpson; A. C. Bullock; James Sayles, Clerk.

So prompt and energetic were the efforts of the people of the county to prevent a division, that the attempt met with but little favor—save from a few interested individuals—so that its friends and supporters finally abandoned the scheme in disgust.

TAMPA.

WE acknowledge, thankfully, the receipt of a copy of "Brick" from our friend, Mr. A. Kennedy.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

[Communicated.]

OUR POLITICAL SYSTEM—NO. 1.

THE ORIGIN OF POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

"A thousand years scarce serve to form a State."
—Byron.

We propose to give a series of succinct articles on this subject, deeming it one of peculiar importance at this crisis in the history of popular liberty. The loftiest intellects and the noblest hearts of the land have labored and throbbed in its contemplation; yet it is a grave question whether to day political philosophy, in its practical bearings, has advanced far beyond the degree of perfection attained twenty centuries ago. Bacon, Hume, Burke, Jefferson, Mill and Macaulay, may be doubted to have done human kind much more practical benefit than Solon, Lycurgus, Justinian and Cesar. There have been many theories practiced; but the difficulty has been to accommodate the government to the governed. Nations differ in the nature of government needed as much as do individuals in the mode pursued for personal government. There are prominent national, as there are personal characteristics; the good government is accommodated to these. But let us commence with the root of our subject—what do we mean by the word "Politics?" Primarily it is, Webster says, "The science of Government" and "in a looser sense * * * the contest of parties for power." The first is the true and the last the popular meaning of the term. Politics then is the science of good government. But what is government? It is only the organized powers of individuals, who have united for a common benefit into a community, placed in the hands of certain ones of that community to be exercised for the common good.

In a state of nature it is obvious that man possesses unimpaired every right he has strength to maintain. But all are not equally strong: the stronger oppress the weaker. Therefore the individual seeks union with others in a similar condition for common protection—and the necessity of individual protection is the moving cause for the origin of society—that is to say, a union of individuals of any character—which state of things necessitates government. This society must be governed by some rules and regulations; each individual yields to the elements possessing either the power to make, adjudge or execute such rules, a certain portion of his natural liberty; and these powers, exercised jointly or separately, constitute the government. These powers and rights being vested in the ruling element, it is obvious that the parties administering them must be governed by some line of policy; they will use their authority either for their own or the societies benefit. We do not need the authority of Sir Wm. Blackstone (1 Black. Cons. p. 263) to decide that "the principal use of government is to direct that united strength in the best and most effectual manner to answer the end proposed"—that is to say—"the weakness of individuals" (Idem). For the power of the government is but the power of the people, delegated under the contract, implied, where not expressed in a written constitution, that is to be used for their benefit alone. The governor is then the creature, the servant of the governed. Political philosophers all agree that all power is inherent in the people, for if not, how comes it that one man shall dispose of the life, liberty and property of another? It is only for public good that this power is conferred, limited, controlled and abridged: 1st by the original compact, if one be formed, as in case of a constitution; 2d, by the dictates of reason. To the attentive student, history is the relation of one continuous, blackened and, too often, blind struggles of nations against their rulers for the just administration of the powers delegated to their government—and such administration is but the Science of Politics. We have thus seen that government and consequently politics, take their origin from the necessity of individual protection.

SOUTHERNER.

MISCELLANY.

The President has issued a proclamation against illegal military enterprises against Canada, and warning persons taking part therein that they forfeit all right to protection from the United States Government, and enjoining all United States officers to employ all lawful authority to prevent such unlawful proceedings, and arrest and bring to justice all such persons.

The Presbyterian General Assembly has arranged that the Synod of the Pacific embraces all west of the Rocky Mountains. A proposition for a Synod of China was rejected, and China, Japan and Siam remain connected with the American Synod, as at present.

J. W. Steven, ex-State Secretary of North Carolina, was shockingly assassinated at P. I. Han, in that State, Saturday, in the Court House. The murderers are unknown.

The source of the counterfeit American bonds which have been circulated on the Continent, is discovered at Paris. The plates were seized, but the counterfeiters eluded pursuit.

The Chinese Embassadors have concluded negotiations at Brussels and departed for Florence.

By authority of a special Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved February 19th, 1870, the Trustees of the Mercantile Library Association have the pleasure to announce that a

GRAND GIFT

CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

ASSOCIATION.

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

MECHANIC'S PAVILION

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Under the direction of distinguished artists, and embracing selections from the most favorite masters.

Programme of Concert to be Hereafter Announced.

Tickets of Admission \$5 00 each. GOLD COIN.

Each ticket consists of Five Coupons. The holder of a whole ticket or five coupons will be entitled to admission to the Concert, and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to one-fifth of any gift that may be awarded to such ticket.

To provide funds for this MAGNIFICENT ENTERTAINMENT.

200,000 TICKETS WILL BE SOLD

AT \$5 00 EACH, GOLD COIN.

TREASURER,

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

During the entertainment the sum of

\$500,000

U. S. GOLD COIN.

Will be returned to the holders of tickets, by the distribution by chance of the following

GIFTS:

1 Gift of \$100,000 each, \$100,000 Gold
1 Gift of 50,000 " 50,000 "
1 Gift of 25,000 " 25,000 "
1 Gift of 10,000 " 10,000 "
1 Gift of 5,000 " 5,000 "
1 Gift of 2,500 " 2,500 "
1 Gift of 1,000 " 1,000 "
1 Gift of 500 " 500 "
1 Gift of 250 " 250 "
1 Gift of 100 " 100 "
1 Gift of 50 " 50 "
1 Gift of 25 " 25 "
1 Gift of 10 " 10 "
1 Gift of 5 " 5 "
1 Gift of 2 " 2 "
1 Gift of 1 " 1 "
10 Gifts of \$1,000 each, 10,000 "
20 Gifts of 750 each, 15,000 "
30 Gifts of 500 each, 15,000 "
50 Gifts of 300 each, 15,000 "
50 Gifts of 200 each, 10,000 "
435 Gifts of 100 each, 43,500 "
638 Gifts in all \$500,000 "

After paying the expense of the entertainment and making the distribution of the gifts, as above announced, the balance will be applied to extinguishing the present indebtedness of the Mercantile Library Association.

The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate direction of the Board of Trustees of the Mercantile Library Association, assisted by a Supervisory Committee, selected from State, City and County officers, and well known citizens of San Francisco.

Holders of tickets to which gifts may be awarded, will receive the same on presentation of such tickets or coupons to the Business Agents of the Board of Trustees, at their office.

318 California St., San Francisco.

Orders for Tickets, post paid, accompanied by remittance, will meet with prompt attention.

Tickets for sale June 1st, 1870,

ONLY AT THE OFFICE.

A liberal discount will be allowed where 100, 500, or 1,000 Tickets are bought in one lot. The Trustees have appointed

Maurice Dore and

Charles R. Peters,

318 California St.,

Business Agents for the sale of Tickets, and for the transaction of all business connected with the Entertainment, to whom all communications may be addressed.

ROBERT B. SWAIN, President M. L. A.
W. H. L. BARNES, Vice-President "
WM. C. KALSTON, Treasurer "
THOS. R. HAYES, Recording Sec. "
DAVID WILDER, Correspond. Sec. "

Trustees M. L. A.

WM. ASHBURNER, ISAAC WORMSER,
J. M. MCNULTY, ALFRED P. REBELT,
ARTH. M. BABBETS, WM. G. BAISER,
WM. E. WOOD, F. B. REYNOLDS,
SAMUEL HUBBARD.

NOTICE TO MECHANICS!

A PREMIUM OF \$500

Will be given for the best Model of two wheels of glass and iron for this distribution. The Trustee reserve the right to reject any and all models.

my18-1m

The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be regular preaching once in each month at the following named places, Rev. J. H. Neal pastor:
First Sabbath at the Mississippi School House at 11 o'clock.
Second Sabbath at the Scottsburg School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.
Third Sabbath at the Dry Creek School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.
Fourth Sabbath in the Court House, Millerton, at 11 o'clock.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.—On last Saturday morning, Mr. N. L. Boehman, an aged gentleman, living on the San Joaquin river, at a place known as the Chinese Gardens, situated about five miles below this town, went out into his yard for the purpose of getting an armful of wood. While in the act of picking up a log of wood from a pile by the side of a log he was bitten in the second joint of the middle finger of his right hand by a rattlesnake, that was concealed under the log. The snake ran down a squirrel hole, and he was unable, consequently, to kill it. Mr. B. immediately went into the house and applied a solution of saleratus to the wound, and drank about a pint of whisky; he then got into a wagon and was driven into town by a Chinaman, for the purpose of receiving treatment. After arriving here he drank a very large quantity of liquor, by which time Dr. Leach arrived, who immediately dressed the wound and rendered such other assistance as the nature of the case required. Although the arm swelled quite badly no serious injury will result from the bite. Mr. B. returned to his home on Sunday morning, having been pronounced by the physician, out of danger. It was, however, a very narrow escape.

HORSE KILLED—A SINGULAR CASE.—On last Wednesday a man who had just hitched up his team undertook to drive them out of the corral, when one of the horses balked. He got down from the wagon and tied the reins to one of the wheels, then went forward and turned the team around, after which he went back with the intention of again trying to start the team up, and while untying the reins detected one of the horses preparing, as it were to kick, and jumped back just in time to save himself from receiving both the horse's feet square in the face, as the animal kicked almost instantly. Being enraged, he, unthinkingly, picked up a small stone about the size of a hen's egg, and threw it at the horse, striking him in the eye just behind the ear. The animal fell to the ground, dead. The horse was given to the Indians, who cut it up into sections and "toted" it off to their "camp-poodies," where they had a grand feast, no doubt.

P. S.—Since the above was written we learn that the horse was beaten to death with a club.

FINE BARLEY.—On last Wednesday night we received by the stage from Union, Merced county, near the Fresno line, a sample of thirty-four heads of fine barley, which weighed nine ounces. It was said to be a fair sample of a three hundred acre field. The ranch is located in what is known as the "lower foothills," and is owned by Mr. P. Bennett. This is but another clincher in favor of this section for grain raising. We venture to say that our summer fallowed crops will equal those of any other county in the State. All our soil needs is proper tillage and it will be sure to produce good crops. "Croakers" who lazily away their time growling about the non-productiveness of the soil, learn a lesson from the success that has attended those of our farmers who have shown the plausibility of raising cereals and vegetables in our county, in this most unfavorable season.

THE rains of week before last were very heavy in the vicinity of Kingston, Lower King's river, and was of very material benefit to the grasses on the over-flooded lands, refreshing them sufficiently to insure plenty of feed for all the stock now feeding in that section, but, on the other hand, the rains were so heavy that they completely destroyed the feed, which was light, on the plains, and the cattle have commenced feeding on the swamp lands. If however, cattle from other counties are driven into that section the feed will not last, and stock will be apt to suffer severely. We trust that people of other counties will have the good sense to keep their cattle away.

INDIAN KILLED.—At upper King's river on Saturday last, an Indian woman, belonging to the San Joaquin band, while under the effects of liquor, killed an Indian man belonging to the King's river band, by stabbing him with a knife. The woman is well known in this vicinity by the name of "Chub," and is said to be a vixen. There has been quite a number of Indian murders committed in this county during the past few years, and in almost every instance whisky has been the cause.

FEED GOOD.—From parties who have seen it we learn that the feed, fifteen or twenty miles above this place, in the mountains, is better than it has been any season since 1865. A great many cattle have been, and are being driven up to feed upon it, by parties who have not any swamp range for their stock; the grass on the plains being nearly ruined by the rains, or rendered unfit for stock pasturage by sheep.

NEW ARRIVALS.—The father, mother, and sister of our efficient County Clerk, Mr. Harry Dixon, arrived in this county, direct from Mississippi, last week, and have taken up their residence in the Arcola Settlement. We are glad that Harry has got "old folks at home" with him, and we trust they may enjoy life in this land. Harry, old boy, we congratulate you.

WINDY AND DUSTY.—Last Sunday the wind blew quite heavily from the west, and the dust rolled up in clouds. People were compelled to keep their doors closed, and it was almost impossible for persons to keep their eyes open on account of the blinding dust.

PLENTIFUL.—We learn that bears are quite plentiful in the mountains of this county, more so than they have been for many years. The hog ranchers are sadly annoyed by them destroying their hogs.

BLACKBERRIES RIPE.—"The blackberries are ripe!" Such is a message we have received from Mr. A. J. Wade, who lives some fifteen miles below this place, on the river. Of course everybody wants some nice blackberries, and now there are plenty of them in that section this year, and they should avail themselves of this information and immediately seek the place indicated.

EL DORADO WINES.—Mr. J. B. Shirley placed upon our table, a few days since, a fine specimen of Catawba wine, manufactured in El Dorado county. In our opinion it is as fine in flavor as any native wine we ever tasted.

WHILE the weather during the week has been very warm, the effects of it have not been severely felt owing to the fact that a breeze has been stirring most of the time.

A MAN who was in town having a little bit of a spree, claims to have been rolled and robbed of about \$17 in money, on last Sunday night. He says he knows the man that did it.

A good wheelwright is wanted immediately in this place. Also a servant girl Good wages and steady employment given.

RAPID RISE.—From Tuesday morning till Wednesday night, of last week, the San Joaquin river raised fully five feet.

A FRESNO COUNTY DRINK.—Some one signing himself "Slowkind," writing for the Oakland *Terminator*, relates the following anecdote:

Several years since, when I was living down in Fresno, we had a very dry season. The streams all dried up, and the crops failed entirely, and in consequence there was a great deal of suffering. Some of the people said if they could only get plenty of whiskey they could manage to get through the season, but even this luxury was denied them. There was one old chap named Simpson, who lived not far from my ranch, and who was always experimenting in chemistry, and withal a pretty good kind of a man, only folks said he was quack. Well, I went over to his cabin one day, and he had been fixing up a drink for himself. He had a keg of ninety per cent alcohol, and by putting in sugar, and water, and gum, and such stuff, he made a tolerably good quality of whiskey. After taking a drink, we sat chatting away, and while doing so a stranger from Tulare Lake, stopped at the door to rest. The old man invited him in, and, after resting awhile, he asked if I hadn't been having some whiskey.

"Yes," says the old man, "that's it," pointing to the keg of alcohol, "help yourself."

The fellow seized a tumbler, and drawing it brimful, turned it down before you could say "cat."

"I am much obliged to you, gentleman; that kinder goes to the bottom of my stomach. Good-bye," and he walked out.

Old Simpson sat still a few moments, and then jumped up, saying, "That fellow has drank enough to kill him. I must call him back and give him an emetic."

But we could not see him up nor down the road. Old Simpson felt pretty bad about it, and said he was sorry that he had allowed him to touch the keg. In about half an hour the fellow came back looking as though nothing had happened, and walking up to the old man said:

"Doc, I'm going up to Fresno, and it's a pesky long tramp, and if you've no objections I'd like another drink of that whiskey, it goes further than any lick I ever drank."

CLIPPINGS.

A family who own a ranch near the foothills, in Yolo county, moved into Sacramento last week being forced thereto in consequence of the grasshoppers having destroyed their entire crop—stripping the orchard, even of every leaf.

A short time ago, in Contra Costa county, a husband decided to let his wife have her property, naming for consideration "love and affection." The same day his wife applied for a divorce.

Los Angeles was visited by a rain storm on the 15th of May. It was said to have been the severest of the season.

The Virginia City, Montana, *Times* says there is plenty of work for everybody that will come to that locality, at \$4 to \$5 per day. It anticipates an unusually busy season.

Seven hundred head of fine Texas cattle arrived at Los Angeles from Arizona last week. If not sold at satisfactory rates they will be taken to San Francisco.

WHEELWRIGHT WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS WHEELWRIGHT, BY APPLYING immediately, can get a good situation and the best wages.
S. W. HENRY, Millerton, Cal.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.

A SERVANT GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of children wanted immediately by S. W. HENRY, Millerton, Cal.

DELINQUENT

TAX SUMMONS!

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF FRESNO: ss. In the District Court of the 19th Judicial District of said State, in and for said County: Complaints having been filed and summons thereon having been issued out of said Court in the name of people of the State of California, severally against the parcels of property situated in said State and County herein described to recover taxes assessed thereon in the years and for the respective amounts following, to-wit:

Against Sections 15, 22 and 23 in T. 13, S. of R. 19 East—1869—for sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Against Sections 7, 8 and 18, in T. 15, S. of R. 19 East—1869—for sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Against Sections 5 and 6 in T. 15, S. of R. 19 East—1869—for forty-five dollars and ninety-two cents.

All owners and claimants of any right, title or interest, in any of the property described above, are notified to appear in said Court at Millerton, in said County, within eight weeks of the date hereof, and answer the complaint so filed against such property, a judgment will be rendered against such property for the sale thereof, and for the relief prayed in such complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court this, 26th day of April, A. D. 1871.
ap27-td HARRY DIXON, Clerk.

EVERY READER of this paper would do well to send 50 cents to the "Horsehoe Messengers," London Ridge, N. H., for a volume of the best Literary, Humorous and Progressive tales, at the price published. Six months on trial, for 50 cents. It pleases everybody.

Dyspepsia in the Pacific States.

Nowhere in the United States has dyspepsia heretofore been more general, or marked with more distressing symptoms, than in California. Luxury, high living and dissipation in the cities; hardship, privation, irregular habits, and the effects of malaria in the mining regions, have combined to render CHRONIC INDIGESTION one of the most terrible scourges of the Pacific States. It is a source of satisfaction, therefore, to be able to report the gradual and steady decline of the disease and its distressing concomitants on this side of the continent. As this happy change began to be perceptible soon after HOS-TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS had attained the rank of a Standard Remedy in this region and as it has become more and more apparent, in proportion to the increasing sales of the GREAT VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, reason suggests that the bane has been ameliorated and checked by the operations of the GENERAL ELIXIR advertised as its ANTIDOTE. Unprejudiced physicians admit this to be the fact, and abandoning all the ordinary stimulants, as well as the astringent tinctures and mineral excitants of the pharmacopoeia are now prescribing the BITTERS as a cure for every form of indigestion. The preparation possesses three great advantages over every other so-called stomachic. It is not merely a tonic, but combines the properties of an anti-bilious medicine, a gentle laxative, and a blood-depurant, with those of a wholesome stimulant. It neither depletes nor excites; but strengthens, soothes, purifies and restores. No medicine ever introduced into the Pacific region has so entirely gained the confidence of every class of society, or approached in the extent of its sales HOS-TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Antiquity of BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Age is not claimed as a merit, only as a sign of intrinsic worth.

The really useful article lives on with a strong vitality; the poor one languishes for a time and then goes out easily.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are even prescribed by great physicians when the bowels call loudly for relief, because they never fail to open and give relief.

Hundreds of thousands would consider it a calamity if these safe family Pills could not be obtained. It has been officially settled that more of BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold than all other pills put together. Merit sells them.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS possess qualities which restore every organ and fiber of the body to health; are purely vegetable and safe for every period of life.

Principal office, Brandreth House, New York. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

B. BRANDRETH. If you wish the best Cabinet Photographs, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

COURT HOUSE

EXCHANGE SALOON

J. B. Shirley, Proprietor.

THERE CAN BE HAD AT ALL times at the bar Choice

WINE AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds, also

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Of different brands, and at reasonable rates, for cash, as can be purchased in the State, of the same quality of article. This Saloon also has in connection with it one of Lisenfeld's fine

BILLIARD TABLES.

In perfect order, where persons can indulge in the most popular game of modern times. Past favors are thankfully acknowledged, and I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit the same in future.

BUTCHER SHOP!

JAMES THORNTON, Prop'r.

IN McCRAE'S OLD HOTEL, MILLERTON.

The Proprietor begs leave to inform the people of Millerton and vicinity that he has opened a

BUTCHER SHOP

In the above mentioned place, where he will always have on hand the finest kind of

BEEF,

PORK

AND MUTTON.

The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage, hoping by attention to business and efforts to please to merit it.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Justice's Court of Fresno county, State of California, in and for the Second Township; in the suit of the People of the State of California against J. S. Smythe, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 7th day of Feb'y, 1870, for the sum of one hundred and eleven (\$111) 85-100 dollars and fifty (\$50) 58-100 cents of suit, dated on the 24 day of May, 1870. I have levied upon the following described land and improvements, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land and improvements, known as Smythe's Ranch, situated on the Chowchilla, on the North bank of said river, about one mile above the old Newton Ranch, and about three miles below Buchanan, in the county of Fresno, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 4th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, in front of the Court House door in the town of Millerton, I will proceed to sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States Gold coin, all the right, title and interest of said J. S. Smythe, in and to the above described property.

J. N. WALKER, Sheriff. Millerton, May 9th, 1870.

YOUNG MEN,

WHY DON'T YOU GO TO WORK?

I can furnish a few live men in every county with steady employment, and pay a salary of \$20 a week for six months. Business light and respectable. Suitable for an office or for traveling. I have no cheap, catch-penny affair, but one of the most useful, ingenious and wonderful little machines ever invented. A GENUINE CURIOUSITY. It won't cost you much to write to me, and I will send \$1.00 to any one who is satisfied with the investigation. Address, enclosing stamp, R. H. WALKER, 35 John Street, New York, (P. O. Box 3363).

WM. T. RUMBLE,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Millerton, Cal.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION LIST for 1870

J. W. SULLIVAN,

IMPORTER OF

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NOVELS, MAGAZINES, AND

NEWSPAPERS,

609 Sansome St., San Francisco.

We would call the attention of the people of the Pacific Coast to the following list of American and Foreign Periodicals, which we are in the regular receipt of, and which they may depend upon receiving by the earliest conveyance, and in advance of Publication Office. Subscriptions at Honolulu, Japan, China and Mexico, postage to be added. Australian papers received.

Atlantic Periodicals.

Overland Monthly Magazine \$4.00 6 Mos.
Harper's Monthly Magazine 4.00 2.00
Godey's Lady's Book 3.00 1.50
The Young Men's Magazine 2.50 1.25
Lippincott's Magazine 4.00 2.00
The Galaxy 4.00 2.00
Leslie's Lady's Magazine 4.00 2.00
Dearest's Mirror of Fashion 4.00 2.00
Peterson's Lady's Magazine 2.50 1.25
Arthur's Home Magazine 2.50 1.25
Ladies' Friend Magazine 2.50 1.25
Ladies' Repository 4.00 2.00
New York Old Guard 3.00 1.50
Monthly Novels 3.00 1.50
The Christian News 5.00 2.50
Eclectic Engineering Magazine 5.00 2.50
The New Eclectic Magazine 5.00 2.50
Eclectic Magazine 5.00 2.50
Hunt's Mercantile Magazine 5.00 2.50
Banker's Magazine 5.00 2.50
Le son Ton 8.00 4.00
Appleton's Journal, new part 5.00 2.50
Catholic World Magazine 2.50 1.25
Braithwaite's Retrospect 2.50 1.25
Hall's Journal of Health 2.50 1.25
Ladies' Friend Magazine 2.50 1.25
Phrenological Journal 3.00 1.50
Yankee Notions—comic 2.00 1.00
Leslie's Budget of Fun—comic 2.00 1.00
Six Sax—comic 2.00 1.00
Merryman's Monthly 2.00 1.00
Comic Monthly 2.00 1.00
The Nursery—comic 2.00 1.00
The Nursery Magazine 2.00 1.00
American Agriculturist 2.00 1.00
Monthly Parts—Waverley Magazine 3.00 1.50
Monthly Parts—Every Saturday 3.00 1.50
Monthly Parts—Chimney Corner 3.00 1.50
N.Y. Herald, weekly 3.00 1.50
Police Gazette 5.00 2.50
Nix Sax—comic 5.00 2.50
Day's Doings 5.00 2.50
Sporting Times 5.00 2.50
Home Journal 4.00 2.00
Weekly Tribune 3.00 1.50
Sunday Mercury 4.00 2.00
Weekly Times 3.00 1.50
World 3.00 1.50
Independent 4.00 2.00
Ledger 4.00 2.00
Irish Citizen (Mitchell's) 3.00 1.50
Frisco County News 3.00 1.50
The Nursery, Illustrated 3.00 1.50
Day Book 3.00 1.50
Leslie's Pictorial 5.00 2.50
Harper's Bazar 4.00 2.00
Freeman's Journal 5.00 2.50
Harper's Weekly 4.00 2.00
Irish People, F. B. Organ 4.00 2.00
Irish American 5.00 2.50
Scientific American, illustrated 4.00 2.00
Arctian 4.00 2.00
Willie's Spirit of the Times 6.00 3.00
Turf, Field and Farm 6.00 3.00
The Nation 6.00 3.00
Army and Navy Journal 6.00 3.00
Louisville Weekly Journal 3.00 1.50
Literary Album, Illustrated 4.00 2.00
Mercury 4.00 2.00
Scottish American Journal 4.00 2.00
Leslie's Boys and Girls, illustrated 5.00 2.50
Demorest's Young America 1.50 1.00
Riverside Magazine 3.00 1.50
Olive Optic 3.00 1.50
Heart and Home 4.00 2.00
Emerald 4.00 2.00
Western World 4.00 2.00
Boston Weekly Journal 3.00 1.50
Every Saturday 8.00 4.00
Little's Living Age 4.00 2.00
Wide World 4.00 2.00
American Union 4.00 2.00
Flag of our Union 3.00 1.50
Pilot 4.00 2.00
Waverley Magazine 6.00 3.00
Banner of Light 4.00 2.00
True Flag 4.00 2.00
Literary Companion, illustrated 4.00 2.00
Investigator, Liberal 4.00 2.00
Illustrated Free News 5.00 2.50
Philadelphia Foreman's Press 4.00 2.00
Saturday Night 4.00 2.00
Congressional Globe and Appendix 10.00 5.00
Louisville Weekly Journal 4.00 2.00
Baltimore Weekly Sun 3.00 1.50
Richmond Enquirer 4.00 2.00
New Orleans Picayune 5.00 2.50
Missouri Republican, St. Louis 4.00 2.00
Portland Transcript, Maine 4.00 2.00
Banner of the South, Augusta, Ga. 4.00 2.00

German & French Publications.

N.Y. Leslie's Zeitung, German \$5.00 2.50
States Zeitung 4.00 2.00
Criminal Zeitung 5.00 2.50
Echo d'Italia, Italian 8.00 4.00
Le Courrier des Etats Unis, Fr. 8.00 4.00
Illustrated Paris News 5.00 2.50
Philadelphia Foreman's Press 4.00 2.00
Saturday Night 4.00 2.00
Congressional Globe and Appendix 10.00 5.00
Louisville Weekly Journal 4.00 2.00
Baltimore Weekly Sun 3.00 1.50
Richmond Enquirer 4.00 2.00
New Orleans Picayune 5.00 2.50
Missouri Republican, St. Louis 4.00 2.00
Portland Transcript, Maine 4.00 2.00
Banner of the South, Augusta, Ga. 4.00 2.00

Foreign Periodicals.

London Illustrated News, & Supplement 14.00 7.00
Every Dispatch 8.00 4.00
Public Opinion 8.00 4.00
Weekly Times 8.00 4.00
Bell's Life 15.00 7.50
Punch 8.00 4.00
Manchester Times 8.00 4.00
Liverpool Journal 8.00 4.00
Daily Nation 8.00 4.00
Cornhill Magazine 6.00 3.00
Temple Bar Magazine 6.00 3.00
London Society Magazine 6.00 3.00
Lancet 6.00 3.00
World of Fashion 6.00 3.00
Chambers' Journal 4.00 2.00
Chambers' Miscellany 4.00 2.00
All the Year Round (Boz) 5.00 2.50
London Art Journal 12.00 6.00
Blackwood's Magazine 4.00 2.00
Westminster Quarterly Review 3.00 1.50
North British Review 3.00 1.50
Edinburgh Review 3.00 1.50
London Quarterly Review 4.00 2.00
The Fort Reviews and Blackwood 15.00 7.50
Toronto Globe (Canada) 5.00 2.50
Commercial Advertiser (Honolulu) 7.00 3.50
Shanghai News Letter (China) 3.00 1.50

Subscriptions received for

ALL THE SAN FRANCISCO

DAILIES AT PUB-

LISHERS'

RATES.

Any Newspapers, Magazines, or Reviews, not mentioned in the above list, will be forwarded to order. Orders for Books, Stationery, Music, Fancy Articles, etc., filled promptly. Purchases of all kinds outside of our regular business, promptly and faithfully attended to, at the lowest market prices. Subscriptions paid invariably in advance. Remittances required to be prepaid. Books imported to order from New York or London. Address,

J. W. SULLIVAN,

Bookseller and News Agent,

San Francisco.

ALLEN'S SALOON

AND LIQUOR HOUSE.

T. J. ALLEN, PROPRIETOR

Millerton, Fresno County,

THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF

WINE,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

AND TOBACCO,

Always on hand.

Liquor Sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

BARBER SHOP!

MILLERTON.

In the Rear

OF ALLEN'S SALOON!

E. JACOB,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Visalia, Tulare Co.

SPECIAL TO CITIZENS OF

CENTREVILLE AND VICINITY.

For the convenience of the citizens of Centreville and Dry Creek I have selected a choice stock of Merchandise consisting of

Clothing,

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Tinware,

Hardware,

Liquors,

AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

And in fact everything usually kept in a country store.

At Prices to Merit a Good Share of

Patronage.

W. H. Blumberg, Esq., being in charge, will take pleasure in attending to the wants of customers. E. JACOB.

Centerville, May 4th, 1870. If

SADDLERY & HARNESS!

D. B. MCCARTHY,

Millerton, Fresno Co.,

MANUFACTURES AND KEEPS

on hand a general assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Together with a variety of articles in my line. Feeling confident that the farmers of Fresno have long been paying more for goods in Visalia and Stockton than they were really worth I append the following charges:

Mexican Saddles : : \$15 to 30
Best Concord Harness, Wheel \$45
Best Concord Harness, Lead \$30
Short Tag Harness, Wheel : \$24
Short Tag Harness, Lead : \$22 50
Chain & Hook Harness \$20 to 25

REPAIRING

Done well and promptly. I am prepared at short notice to do all work at a

SMALL PERCENTAGE

Above Stockton cost and freight. ap27 tf

FOR THE CHILDREN.
THE GLOW-WORM.

Once a little boy was straying
Through a woody lane by night,
And there he, its light displaying,
Saw a pretty glow-worm bright.
Hea moment stood to wonder
What could shed such dazzling light,
When a green leaf hid it under,
And took home this glow-worm bright.
Thus through life we see with sorrow,
Hopes which seem most bright to-night,
Change and fade upon the morrow,
Like that little glow-worm's light.

—(An old, English, children's ballad.)

EVERY time you fail to perform a promise, you injure your character for truth; every time you do an unkind act, you harden your heart; and every time you fail to do what conscience dictates, you say to the monitor which God placed within to warn you, "Hush, I want not your warning," and soon she will withdraw and leave you slumbering, unreprieved, till the last trumpet shall call you forth to judgment.

A CLERGYMAN who had been staying for some time at the house of a friend, on going away, called to him little Tommy, the four-year-old son of his host, and asked what he should give him for a present. Tommy, who had great respect for the "cloth," thought it was his duty to suggest something of a religious nature, so he answered, hesitatingly, "I think I should like a testament, and I know I should like a popgun!"

A LADY asked a pupil at a public examination of a Sunday School, "What was the sin of the Pharisees?" "Eating camels, marm," quickly replied the child. She had been reading that the Pharisees "Strained at gnats and swallowed camels."

OPPORTUNITY has hair in front, behind she is bald; if you seize her by the forelock you may hold her, but if suffered to escape, not Jupiter himself can catch her again.

LITTLE SINS.—A little hole in a ship sinks it; so a little sin produces a man's utter ruin. We should guard against small vices as well as great errors.

THE man or the architect who builds castles in the air is To-morrow, and Hope lays the foundation.

"THE MAN AND BROTHER."

A traveler having lost the road to his destination, called at a house for instruction, when out came a saucy looking darkey.

Traveler—"My colored friend, can you tell me the way to 'Squire Jones'?"

Darkey—"Well I speck I is. You jis took dat road down dah, and you go down by de old blue sows nest, and de speckled hen's bed, but you don't take no notice to dem do, but you jis keep on down till you come where dah is a big log cross de road, and a big dog'll jump out and bark at you, but you musn't take no notice ob dem needer, but dah de roads fork, you took one fork and go about a mile and you will come to de 'Squire's'."

Traveler (confused)—"Is your master at home?"

Darkey—"No sir, he's neber at home."

Traveler—"Is your mistress at home?"

Darkey—"Oh, yes! she's always at home, but den she ain't home now."

Traveler—"Where is she?"

Darkey—"She's gone down to de spring I speck."

Traveler—"Well, is there any one in the house who knows more than you do?"

Darkey—"Well I speck dere is. Dere's Uncle Betsy, but den dey say she's a heap bigger fool dan I is."

Traveler, skeedaddlee! isticated.

The number of black voters in the United States are estimated at eight hundred and fifty thousand, of these six hundred and ninety-nine thousand dwell in the sixteen late slave holding States, seven thousand five hundred in the six New England States, forty-one thousand in the five Central States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and eight thousand five hundred in the remaining ten States.

"Well, sals, de sermon was upon demiracles ob de loaves and de fishes. De minister said low de seven thousand loaves and de five thousand fishes divided between de twelve apostles; an' de miracle was dat dey didn't bust!"

A TALE OF LOVE.—One quiet day in leafy June, when bees and birds were all in tune, two lovers walked beneath the moon. The night was fair—so was the maid—they walked and talked beneath the shade, with none to harm or make afraid. Her name was Sue and his was Jim, and he was fat and she was slim; he took to her and she to him. Says Jim to Sue—"By all the snakes that squirm among the brush and brakes, I love you better'n buckwheat cakes." Says Sue to Jim—"since you've begun it, and been and gone and done it, I like you next to a new bonnet." Says Jim to Sue—"My heart you've busted; but I have always gals mistrusted." Says Sue to Jim—"I will be true; if you'll love me as I love you, no knife can cut our love in two." Says Jim to Sue—"Through thick and thin, for your lover count me in; I'll court no other gal ag'in." Jim leaned to Sue, Sue leaned to him, her nose just touched the jockey brim, four lips went—ahem! ahem! And then—and then—and then! Oh! gals beware of men in June, and underneath the silver moon, when frogs and crickets are in tune, lest your names get in the papers soon.

HOUSE, FARM AND GARDEN.

MIGNONETTE.—For the benefit of our lady readers who take an interest in floriculture, we publish the following with reference to this fragrant plant, from the U. S. Agricultural Reports:

The mignonette, in its native country, Barbary, is a shrub, and not an annual, as with us. It should always be sown in light, sandy soil, as when sown in a stiff soil it loses its fragrance. To obtain the tree mignonette, a vigorous plant from the common kind sown in April, should be chosen, put in a pot by itself, and all summer the blossom buds to be taken as fast as they appear. In the autumn the lower side shoots must be taken, so as to form the plant into a miniature tree. It may afterward be transplanted into a large pot, with soil formed of sand and turf broken into small pieces. The plant should be kept in a warm room all winter, regularly watered every day, and in the spring the stem will begin to appear woody.—The second summer the same treatment should be observed, and the following spring it will have bark on its trunk, and be a complete shrub.

TO MAKE COWS GIVE MILK.—The Agricultural editor of the Beekeepers' Journal vouches the following given him by a friend:

If you desire to get a large yield of milk give your cows, three times a day, water slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find that your cow will gain twenty-five per cent. immediately under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water, unless very thirsty, but this mess she will drink almost any time, and ask for more. The amount of this drink is an ordinary water pailful at each time, morning, noon and night. Your animal will then do her best at discounting the lacteal fluid.

THE State Board of Agriculture have awarded the following premiums, under the law to promote silk culture: To Mrs. E. M. Weston, for 625,000 cocoons; to A. Packard, of Santa Barbara, for 150,000 cocoons; to H. G. Ballou, of Yolo county, for 100,000 cocoons. The Board also allowed the claim of each of the following named parties for one mulberry plantation, viz: F. G. Sauffignon and Leon Gambert, of Santa Clara county; Ed. Muller and A. Isard, of Nevada county.

JOINT CORN.—The American Agriculturist speaks of a variety of corn that has recently been shown to the editor, which is, at least a curiosity, if not something of value. It produces an ear at each joint. Each of the stalks shown had from ten to twelve ears upon them. It is small in the ear, and grain very much like pop corn; but if, as it is claimed, it will yield 200 bushels to the acre, it must prove very valuable.

COAL oil poured on fruit trees infested with the borer, or in any manner deceased will produce a speedy cure, and cause the tree to grow thriftily and produce a large crop of fruit. We know it to be true, and have tried it several times and never known it to fail.

HEBREW WEALTH.—A writer from New York speaks thus of the Hebrews:

"One of the most remarkable social phenomena of the past five years has been the wonderful strides taken by the Israelitish population to assuming a prominent and leading position in fashionable matters. They have asserted and received a high rank in society, and, in fact, they bid fair eventually to be the ton. Herefore the Hebrews, if they had wealth, took pains to hoard it; at present they operate upon exactly an opposite policy, and fairly astound us practically by a display of solid unostentatious munificence. The new synagogue, on Twelfth Avenue, has been started and completed at a cost of nearly a million, within a short lapse of time, without an appeal to public subscriptions, charity fairs, or such like begging operations, in vogue among other denominations. The Mount Sinai Hospital, the only private hospital here where a patient is not compelled to pay for sustenance or attendance, is now one of the leading institutions of the metropolis, and the Jews are now on the point of doubling its dimensions. In ten years from now it is safe to say that the richest mansions on the island will be occupied by this once unpopular, and, indirectly persecuted class of citizens."

A COUNTRY clergyman, being opposed to violin accompaniment during choral service, determined to ridicule his flock into abandoning it. The following Sunday he commenced by saying in a solemn, drawling tone:

"Brethren, we will begin divine worship by fiddling and singing the fortieth psalm, short metre."

THE New York Tribune is disgusted with the disposition of Congress to keep tinkering at reconstruction. It says: "Let us have done with reconstruction. The country is tired and sick of it. So long as any State is held in abeyance, it will be plausibly urged that the Republicans are afraid to trust the people. Let us give every State to herself, and then punish any who violate or defy the guarantees of personal and public rights now fairly imbedded in the Constitution. Let us have peace!"

THE ELLIPTIC
SEWING MACHINES!!
WARRANTED THE BEST.

THE Elliptic Sewing Machines are manufactured and warranted by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. The late and important improvements enable us to guarantee to every purchaser that the Elliptic Machine will do more work, better work, and a greater variety of work than any other Sewing Machine now in use. The economy of the Elliptic Machine in a family is almost incredible; with one, a good operator can do the work of twelve hands. By it, the making of garments is reduced from a question of hours to one of minutes as the following table will show:

(It is not to be understood that the following table is the time to make the garments, but to do the stitching only.)

By MACHINE.	By HAND.	By MACHINE.	By HAND.
Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.
Gentleman's Fins Shirt.....	15	15	25
Fine Coat.....	2	38	15
Silk Vest.....	14	7	19
Cloth Trowsers.....	51	6	10
Silk Dress.....	13	8	27
Merino Dress.....	4	8	27
Calico Dress.....	1	10	31
Chemise.....	1	10	31
Night Dress.....	7	10	2
Muslin Skirt.....	30	7	10
Muslin Skirt, 15 tucks.....	2	30	22
Infant's Plain Robe.....	0	35	8
Infant's robe 50 platts.....	7	35	41
Plain Drawers.....	0	35	4
Quilting 5 lb Skirt.....	11	30	50
Stitching 12 linen collars.....	43	10	5
Stitching 12 linen cuffs.....	40	10	15
Stitching 12 shirt fronts.....	1	20	23
Hemming 12 hand cuffs.....	45	8	10
Boy's Pants.....	0	49	2
Boy's Vest.....	0	35	2
Boy's Coat.....	1	15	7

SOLE AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST,
A. H. SUPLEE,
230 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

Very liberal arrangements made with parties of energy, good standing and capital who wish to engage in the sale of these Machines, as agents, in such territory as yet remains unoccupied. For further information apply to private circular, address A. H. SUPLEE, 230 Kearny Street, San Francisco, Cal.

HOWE MACHINE COMPANY'S
WORLD RENOWNED
SEWING MACHINES!

Paris Exposition Universelle, 1867.
TWO GRAND PRIZES,
GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION
OF HONOR.

To Elias Howe, Jr., as Inventor,
And Gold Medal for
THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Highest Honors ever Conferred
FOR SEWING MACHINES.

THE Machine which bears his name has long been regarded as the standard of excellence, and has become celebrated the world over. The reason for this is, that it is unsurpassed—sewing the thinnest muslin or the thickest cloth, with equal facility; and requiring no extra adjusting for uneven thickness or passing over seams; it turns its own hem as it sews, sewing a seam stronger than the fabric itself. To sew them, felt, tuck, braid, cord, quilt and gather, it seems more like a thing of itself than a machine moved by the will of the operator. It is capable of doing any description of sewing that is required in a family; and also for commercial and dressmakers it will be found invaluable. They seldom or never give any trouble in operating, and in a word, are the

MOST SATISFACTORY SEWING
MACHINES IN USE.

Notwithstanding their great superiority, they are sold at prices as low as other first-class Machines.

A Medallion likeness of Mr. Howe is imbedded in the plates of every Howe Machine, without which no genuine Sewing Machine should be purchased.

Elias Howe, Jr.'s Sewing Machines, And if they are not sold in their vicinity, address the General Agency for Illustrated Circulars, etc., and do not purchase until you have thoroughly investigated these renowned machines.

H. A. DEMING, General Agent,
Of the Howe Machine Co.,
No. 137 Kearny St., San Francisco.

NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE
THE LAST AND BEST.

THE New Weed Sewing Machine Company have now at last completed their Three Standard Styles of

Weed Sewing Machines.

First—Their New "Family Favorite." Second—Their New, Light and Noiseless Manufacturers' Sewing Machine. Third—Their immense heavy Manufacturers' Favorite. The three together combining the advantages of all others up to the present time, being the BEST made in the world. For already its name is a household word in the States, and upon this Coast, the

First and Highest Premium

at each and every public Fair since 1867 (the year it was completed), where any premium at all has been given or where its strong points have been really exhibited.

There is a difference!—All the premiums that the WEED Sewing Machine Company claim, from the

First and Highest Premium at the Great World's Fair at Paris, 1867

up to the present time, (see small circulars) are each and every one GENUINE Awards, or we will forfeit \$500 for each and every false claim! Other Sewing Machines have had their Premiums but how many of them in the last two years?

There is a difference! says the "True Chronicle." This machine comes forward in good time, and strikes exactly the right mark. Also, the editor of the "Independent" says, "Such a Sewing Machine as the WEED—the New F. P.—we have never seen." Thus the New WEED Sewing Machine is the

SIMPLEST AND STRONGEST,

the last, and as we believe in modern improvement we may add the BEST Sewing Machine made as yet. It is the best Family Sewing Machine in both Europe and America, and is rapidly taking the place of all others. Its immense central Manufacturing is in Hartford, Connecticut.

Agents in all the Principal Cities in the World.

S. E. HOAR, Gen'l Agent for this Coast,
No. 329 Kearny St., San Francisco

PRICE, FROM \$65 to \$500.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES AND MODERATE CHARGES!

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INST.,

Sacramento Street

Below Montgomery, Opposite the

Pacific Mail Steamship

Company's Office,

(Private entrance Leidesdorff street.)

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific medical aid in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of Secrecy, & all Sexual Disorders.

TO THE AFFLICTED,

Dr. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all private diseases, viz: Syphilis, in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Murnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc., and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to ensure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable veracity, from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentle treatment and implicit secrecy.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, etc., etc., and all other diseases peculiar to females, she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's office is so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, how ever distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty in their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred and confidential.

If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case, (including the remedies) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel thus transmitted. Consultation by letter, or otherwise, FREE. Permanent cure guaranteed, or no pay. Address,

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Spermatorrhea.

Dr. Doherty has just published an important pamphlet embodying his own views and experience in relation to Impotence or Virility, being a short treatise on Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility, consequent on this affection, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs.

This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of six cents in postage stamps for return postage.

Address

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,
San Francisco, Cal.

44-47

THE NEWSPAPER AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE,

—OF THE—

FRESNO EXPOSITOR

MILLERTON, CAL.,

IS THE...

ONLY PLACE INLAND, SOUTH OF

STOCKTON,

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pesty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling out, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume. Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CRANE & BRIGHAM,
San Francisco, Wholesale Agents

LEGAL BLANKS, BILLS OF FARE,

and BUSINESS CARDS,

And every style of printing

NEATLY AND CHEAPLY DONE

IN PLAIN & FANCY COLORS.

And in a Style Unsurpassed.

For the execution of Job Work we have one of the latest improved

JOB PRESSES,

And consequently we are able to do work at

CITY PRICES!

And consequently we are able to do work at

HOME INDUSTRY!

Patronize

JOE WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly executed

At this Office

For the

LI

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the

For the